

THE COAST.

Opening of the Citrus Fair at Colton.

STEVE WHITE GETS A PRESENT.

The Governor of Arizona Makes a Number of Appointments—Hotel Sold.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE HERALD.
COLTON, March 11.—The Colton Citrus Fair opened to-day at 11 o'clock without any address. The music was furnished by the Los Angeles City Band. There were a large number of visitors in town, principally from Riverside, San Bernardino, Laguna, Redlands, Crafton, Highlands. Consequently all trains were crowded to their utmost capacity and the hotels filled to overflowing. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe excursion due in Los Angeles to-morrow, will be held over here in order to give the excursionists an opportunity to visit the exhibition. The displays are large and beautiful, embracing specimens of all varieties of oranges, lemons and limes, olives, raisins, dried and preserved fruits, wines, jellies, jams, deciduous fruits, marble and granite. All the fruits exhibited are ripe and free from scalding. The displays of Colton Terrace, Riverside and Crafton were especially fine. A wealth of flowers of every hue and description is displayed all through the exhibition hall, which is also decorated with palm leaves, festoons and devices artistically made up with different kinds of fruits. To-morrow evening before the close of the fair, literary exercises will take place.

IT RAINS PRESENTS.

The California Senate Sings Jewelry all Around.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE HERALD.

SACRAMENTO, March 11.—At 11 o'clock, on motion of Senator Jones, of Butte, all further legislation was postponed for the evening and, at the suggestion of Senator Gougher, Lieutenant Governor Waterman was summoned before the bar of the Senate to give an account of his proceedings during the session. Upon his appearance he was presented by Senator Yell, of Mendocino, on behalf of the Senate, with an elegant and costly gold watch and chain. The presiding officer responded feelingly and promised to see that the watch at the next session of the Legislature to call the five-minute limit on the members. Senator White, of Los Angeles, was presented with a handsome and valuable set of silverware. Senator Wilson, of San Francisco, made the presentation speech, and the recipient responded in an able and pleasant address of thanks. Ed. Hamilton, of Alameda, the efficient Secretary of the Senate, and the popular and obliging Sergeant-at-Arms, John Wilcox, were presented with costly gold headed canes of elegant and unique design.

THE ARIZONA LEGISLATURE Adjourns After Confirming gubernatorial Nominations.

PHOENIX, A. T., March 11.—The Seventeenth Legislature adjourned last night. The Governor nominated and the Council confirmed Cameron H. King, Commissioner of Immigration; John H. Marion, Territorial Treasurer; Hugo Richards, Auditor; J. F. Meader, Adjutant-General. One hundred and two bills were passed. Governor Zehner vetoed item number seven of the Appropriating bill, giving \$7300 to the Federal Judges, because such action conflicted with the Federal Statute; also the bill providing that a lottery corporation, under Territorial supervision, pay \$8000 monthly to support the public schools and to defray the expenses of erecting public buildings.

MURDERER GOLDENSON.

HE IS NOT A CHIP OF THE OLD BLOCK.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—Attorney Regensburger, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney in the Golden case, stated to-day to a Post reporter that he expected to prove that M. Golden is only the reputed father of the prisoner. If this fact is established the hereditary insanity plea will fall to the ground.

The Court Mollified.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—Edward Golden, brother of the defendant in the Golden murder trial, who was fined \$500 yesterday for refusing to answer the questions of the Court, had his fine cancelled to-day. He explained to the Court that he had not understood his attorney had told him not to reply to the questions of the Court, whereas he had been told not to answer the questions of the prosecuting attorney. The explanation was satisfactory and the Court ordered the cancellation of the fine.

Decided in Favor of Defendants.

SACRAMENTO, March 11.—Judge Van Vleet to-day rendered a long written opinion in the case of the People vs. ex-Secretary of State Drury Melone and his bondsmen, Robert Hamilton and James Carroll; and also in the other case of the People vs. Drury Melone. In both cases the Judge held that the demurrers of the defendants should be sustained. The judgment in each case is that the action be dismissed and that costs be awarded to the defendants.

The Chief Justice's Will.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—The will of Robert F. Morrison, late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, was filed for probate to-day by his widow, Mrs. Julia Morrison. The estate is stated to be worth \$80,000, all of which is bequeathed to her.

Adjournment of the Legislature.

SACRAMENTO, March 11.—Both Houses of the Legislature have adopted a concurrent resolution to adjourn at noon to-morrow.

Adjourned.

HELENA, M. T., March 11.—The Legislature adjourned at midnight last night.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE SENATE.

SACRAMENTO, March 11.—A message from the Governor announced his approval of Senate Bill 67, regulating the hours of street-car employees.

A Constitutional amendment was introduced amending that already passed, relating to the Judiciary Department. This was necessary on account of the death of Chief Justice Morrison. It provides that the Justices shall elect the Chief Justice, to hold office for two years. If a vacancy occurs the Governor shall appoint a person to hold office for the remainder of the unexpired term. The last bill introduced for introduction, out of order, the bill providing for a special election to be held April 12, 1887, at which shall be submitted to the people such amendments to the Constitution as had been adopted at the present session of the Legislature. It was declared a case of urgency and passed.

THE ASSEMBLY.

In the Assembly to-day the Irrigation bill, repealing Section 1422 of the Civil Code and to reserve from the operation of said repeal rights already vested, was finally passed—42 yeas, 24 nays. The bill introduced this session was presented to-day by Varie! in the Assembly. It is a Mechanics' Lien bill. Owing to a mistake of thirty days in the Senate amendment, which was not discovered until to-day while the measure was in the Governor's hands, the bill was introduced as corrected and passed under suspension of the Constitutional provisions in both Houses.

The Governor notified the Assembly to-day that he had approved the bill of Matthews, of San Benito, to include in that county a portion of Fresno and Merced.

CALIFORNIA'S PROSPERITY.

As Observed by a Chicago Commission Merchant.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—Mr. Porter, of a Chicago firm of commission merchants, speaking of the material prosperity of California, expressed his surprise at the extent to which tourists and immigrants were coming into California. He referred to the effect this was having on Florida, saying: "California people have no idea how much they are profiting to the injury of Florida. I have had good opportunities of knowing this from actual observation. I know that the greater part of travel which in the past has gone to Florida in the winter has this year come to California. This is confirmed by actual conditions now existing throughout the State. Every hotel is filled to its utmost capacity, not only in this city but in Los Angeles, San Diego and many other places in the State."

FRUIT-GROWING INDUSTRY.

Not to be Crippled by the Interstate Commerce Law.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—Anxiety has prevailed among California fruit-growers since the Interstate Commerce bill became a law lest its enforcement might prevent fruit shipments to the East at living rates and thus ruin the industry in the State. "We shall make no difference in fruit rates on account of the law unless we are compelled to," said General Western Freight Agent Eccles, of the Union Pacific to-day. "We have been very much worried about the matter for some time but have decided that we can classify all fruits under one head and make a low rate on it without laying ourselves liable to the charge of making special rates. The intention of the railroad companies is to reduce the rate for fruit shipments this year rather than to increase them."

A Popular Hotel Sold.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, March 11.—The sale of the Pismo Ranch and Beach Hotel to a San Diego syndicate is privately reported. The hotel has been a popular resort for visitors from this city and the interior and the beach offers one of the finest drives and bathing places on the coast. It is the intention of the purchasers to establish a resort like Santa Monica, near Los Angeles.

Killed by a Rock.

PORTLAND, Ogn., March 11.—During the firing of a blast at Cascade docks at 6 o'clock last night, a piece of rock was thrown toward the residence of John Coyle. The family were at supper, and the rock flying through the window, struck Theresa Coyle, aged 7, upon the head, killing her instantly.

Want a Normal School.

GRIDLEY, March 11.—The people at Moore's Station, at a mass meeting this afternoon, pledged fifty acres of land and \$5000 for the location of a branch State Normal School here.

Searle Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—The Chronicle's Savannah, Ga., special states that Cyril Searle, the well known actor, died there to-day of consumption. He leaves a widow, Rose Eyttinger, and a son.

Expected Railroad Strike.

CLEVELAND, March 11.—The strike of switchmen on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad is becoming serious. This morning the freight brakemen and conductors refused to take out trains made up by green hands, and all along the line they are said to be on the eve of quitting work until the trouble with the switchmen is adjusted. For several days past an occasional freight train has been made up and sent out, but to-day nothing can be done, and the prospects are that the road will soon be blocked.

Warrant Raising Detected.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 11.—The special Senate committee appointed yesterday to investigate the charges of forgery made against Sergeant-at-Arms P. H. Hennessy, reported this afternoon that he was guilty of the charge of raising a warrant from \$100 to \$150 and recommended his discharge. The report was adopted.

The Ocean Race.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The ocean race between the keel schooner, Cornet and Danatides, for a wager of \$10,000 a side, from Sandy Hook to Queenstown, will be started, weather permitting, at 1 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Interested in a Race.

NEW YORK, March 11.—A great deal of interest is manifested among Eastern turfmen over Baldwin's recent challenge. All sporting papers devote considerable space to it, and the hope is generally expressed that the match will come off.

EASTERN.

A Method For Procuring Naval Plans.

FINANCIAL PANIC UNLIKELY.

Further Dispatches About the B. & O. Deal Containing Nothing Definite.

Associated Press Dispatches to the Herald.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Secretary Whitney to-day furnished a statement touching the method employed by the Navy Department to procure plans for naval vessels and machinery. Concerning the reported discharge of Draughtsman Terry, at the Chatham dockyard, England, he says: "There is no truth in any statement which connects the Navy Department with anything clandestine, in the way of obtaining plans abroad or secrets of any foreign governments. It is the business of every government to know what implements of war are possessed by others, together with their characteristics, and information can be easily obtained, if the necessary trouble is taken, without the necessity of resorting to any questionable method. Relative to the purchase by the Department of designs made by Chief Constructor White of the English Admiralty, Secretary Whitney says that White was not the Chief Constructor of the Admiralty, but a draftsman, and that the designs purchased, but was in the employ of Sir William Armstrong & Co. The Secretary characterized as ridiculous the idea that the Department's advertisement soliciting submissions of designs could be regarded as attempts to bribe foreign naval officers, and on this point he says: "The advertisement simply copied a statute passed in 1882, which provided that, before any of the vessels hereby authorized, shall be contracted for or commenced, the Secretary of the Navy shall, by a proper public advertisement and notice, invite all engineers and mechanics of established reputation and all reputable manufacturers of vessels, etc. This advertisement was published in England and France in order to bring it to the attention of persons referred to by the law. It was not intended to be a bait to publish such a thing if it had not been the intention. The advertisement was a copy of one which had been inserted before and which was in accordance with the statute."

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

No Danger Through the Present Procure for Small Coin.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—In conversation with an Associated Press reporter to-night, as to the possibility of a financial panic resulting from the accumulation of the surplus in the Treasury, after all payable bonds are called, Treasurer Jordan said that he saw nothing in the recent situation which was at all likely to cause a panic. There was nothing in the situation to excite such fear. Should a panic occur, however, Jordan said that the Government had full power to go into the market to buy bonds in order to relieve the financial strain, although he could not, of course, speak for an administration of which he would soon cease to be a member. He had no reason to suppose the resource would not be applied as it had been with success on other occasions. The only trouble he apprehended was the pressure for small currency; this pressure was being felt even now, and in his opinion would continue until about the 10th of April. The Government was meeting this demand as fast as possible, but could never supply it as fully as desirable. At this season of the year there was always a demand for small currency, and the Treasury was unable to issue silver certificates as fast as they were called for. This was owing to no want of provision on the part of the Treasury Department, but to the failure of the deficiency bill, which appropriated money for the issue of silver certificates. The Department had ample facilities but not sufficient money for that purpose. There was no reason for alarm, however; it was simply a spring demand for small currency, and there were about \$47,000,000 of five-dollar and ten-dollar gold coins in the New York Sub-Treasury alone, and about \$100,000,000 in small money available with which to meet any emergency. The Treasury was simply applying silver certificates as far as possible, and any additional demand would simply entail on the banks a difference in cash between the transportation of silver certificates and other currency.

AFTER BOODLERS.

Seizing Documents for the Inspection of the Grand Jury.

CHICAGO, March 11.—An important move was made in the prosecution of the "boodler" county officials. Shortly before noon an assistant of the State Attorney's office, accompanied by six city detectives, entered the rooms of the County Commissioners, where, armed with subpoenas, every record and document belonging to the institution for the last two years, was seized. At about the same moment a similar movement was made at the county hospital and asylum. The papers and books were then taken to the Grand Jury room for inspection. The entire proceeding was carried on so quietly and speedily that very few of the suspects were aware of what had transpired until after the papers had been taken.

A Colorado Fire.

DENVER, March 11.—An Aspen special to the Republican says that a fire broke out in Ryan's Block shortly after 11 o'clock last night and that the building with its contents was completely destroyed. The losses amount to \$25,000. Among the losers are H. Wilcox, grocer; \$10,000; A. Lesure, furniture; \$3000; Mrs. Ryan, building and furniture; \$5800; O. J. Downing, building and meat shop; \$5000. There were several very narrow escapes. All the inmates were driven out in their nightclothes and two were more or less burned.

Broke the Market.

CHICAGO, March 11.—The failure of Geo P. Houghton, free dealer in wheat, was announced on Chicago shortly before 1 o'clock. The close and the selling of his long wheat served to break the market. He was long about 350,000 bushels.

THE B. & O. AGONY.

Idle Gossip From Various Sources but Nothing Positive.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Negotiations between Garrett and the Richmond Terminal Company have fallen through and the deal is off. A new proposition is now being considered by Garrett, and negotiations are now on foot for the transfer of the Baltimore and Ohio to a syndicate of private bankers.

BALTIMORE, March 11.—A private dispatch received in this city this afternoon from New York says that the deal is not off and that it will be consummated. Mr. Garrett's attention was called to the newspaper reports regarding the proposed railway arrangements. He said that whatever arrangements were made would commend themselves to the community of Baltimore and be recognized as protective, wise and valuable to all interests involved. The following statement is made by one of the syndicate which is about to procure control of the Baltimore and Ohio railway: President Garrett has granted an extension of time in which to take up the majority of stock.

It seems generally believed in this city that the great railway deal is practically off as far as Mr. Sully is concerned, and the reason given is that he was unable to raise the necessary amount of money in the time given, but that he can be found to raise the money. The opinion that the great scheme is not being patched. A gentleman known to be in the confidence of Mr. Garrett to-night stated that another and more powerful party has made its appearance and that a second Richmond would not be so easily won. Austin Corbin is known to be in Washington to-night. Robert Garrett is also there, and it is not improbable that they will come together. The result of their interview will no doubt have considerable effect on the now complicated situation. That Jay Gould has become interested in the scheme is no longer a matter of doubt, and all money required will be forthcoming. Drexel & Co., and other wealthy firms, are believed to be working with the proposed syndicate, and Reading and Jersey Central interests are also involved. Details of the deal are in course of preparation and an early announcement is confidently expected. Sully is not believed to have abandoned the hope that his party will win, but it is deemed here that he is interested in the new scheme. As far as can be learned the companies interested are to pool their stocks and make an entirely new issue. One gentleman goes so far as to say that three shares of stock in the consolidated Baltimore and Ohio, and one share of Baltimore and Ohio, but this is believed to be merely a conjecture. It is, however, understood that the new deal is to effectually settle the telegraph and express difficulties, and that the Baltimore and Ohio will suffer by what concerns the share of the line to be built.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

New Regulations Adopted for Passengers and Freight.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The Tribune has the following additional points in regard to matters agreed on by the railroad's office yesterday in relation to passenger traffic under the Interstate law: Mileage tickets are abolished, instead to be a beaullowed reduced fares, excursion tickets are defined to mean round-trip tickets sold at reduced rates to a person who, under certain conditions, desires to make a journey within a given time or a given point and return, and the intention of the law is taken to be that all questions, restrictions, limitations, places and fares are to be left to the decision of the railway companies interested. Free baggage weighing 150 pounds is allowed for all first class passengers, and seventy-five pounds for each half ticket, and 100 and fifty pounds, respectively, on each full or half ticket. Baggage in excess of these allowances, up to an absolute limit of 250 pounds (except ship passengers) is to be charged not less than 12 per cent of the lowest unlimited first class fare. No commercial baggage, musical instruments, organs, pianos, donkeys, horses or theatrical scenery will be transported as free baggage, and all excess baggage, orders, bonds and permits are to be withdrawn from sale. When the joint tariff through fares are established, where two or more connecting roads are concerned, a party to the joint tariff cannot make any change, except after formal notice to the other parties. Differential fares through and competitive business are to be established by consultation and agreement. Under the section referring to the long and short hauls, it is understood that the law deals with fares in the aggregate and that the portion on a through fare need not of a necessary control local fares. In the case of greater charges for a short distance by reason of the competition of water lines or otherwise, the committee believe that they have no right to permit such fare to continue, or to be made without the authorization of the National Commission. Traffic in connection with the Pacific Coast routes, eastwardly, may be taken at twenty-eight per cent of the through rate, as the proportion of the route to the seaboard, and therefore, with a minimum of twenty cents from Chicago to New York; provided, that the Transcontinental did not charge more from any point east of the Pacific Coast to any intermediate points west of the Atlantic.

Beggars Cannot be Choosers.

RABBIT, N. C., March 11.—Henry Artis (colored) was hanged at Goldsboro to-day for the murder of his step-daughter in November last. During the trial and imprisonment he disclaimed all knowledge of the crime, but to-day on the scaffold he confessed his guilt. The coolness and nerve of the criminal were remarkable. He said he was going from the gallows to his God and he would rather be on the scaffold with faith and belief in his eternal happiness than to live in a thousand worlds like this.

FOREIGN.

Gamblers Dismayed by an Earthquake.

FOURTEEN ROMANIANS SHOT.

The Admiralty Exonerate the American Legation from All Underhandness.

Associated Press Dispatches to the Herald.

LONDON, March 11.—At Mentone yesterday a shock, the most violent since that of February, was felt. The walls of many houses were again cracked and mirrors, glassware, etc., were smashed. Visitors are again hurrying away from Mentone, and residents are camping out in the open air at Monte Carlo. The shock caused a panic in the gambling rooms. Tables shook violently and the players fled in dismay.

Fourteen Rebels Shot.

BUCHAREST, March 11.—Advices from Rusechuk say that fourteen commissioned officers who participated in the recent revolt were shot this morning near Rasgrad and that all privates concerned in the revolt have been pardoned.

The U. S. Legation Cleared.

LONDON, March 11.—Lord George Hamilton, First Secretary of the Navy, stated in the House of Commons this afternoon that no charge or allegation had been made by any of the Admiralty officials against the American Legation in London or directed against any American seaman in connection with the recent scandal concerning the sale of foreign mail of confidential information by an employe at the Chatham navy yard.

PERFIDIOUS ALBION.

Sees Perfidy Everywhere in Connection With Her Navy.

LONDON, March 11.—The Telegraph asserts that the Admiralty has trustworthy information that the Russian Government has received and now has drawings and papers connected with the British naval designs which were sold by Draughtsman Terry, who has just been discharged from employment in the navy yard at Chatham.

The Septennate Adopted.

BERLIN, March 11.—The Septennate bill was read the third time in the Reichstag to-day, and was passed without debate by a vote of 227 to 31. Eighty-four members abstained from voting. The announcement of the passage of the bill was received with applause. All Conservatives and National Liberals and a few Centrists voted with the majority, and the minority was composed of New German Liberals, Socialists and Alsatians.

He was No Spy.

LONDON, March 11.—Williamson, the military correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, has been arrested at Cracow, in Austrian Galicia, as a Russian spy. He was released after twelve hours imprisonment.

Cruel Bulgarians.

VIENNA, March 11.—It is asserted that the Russian Government has invited the Powers to join in a protest to the Bulgarian Regents against the cruelties practiced on the insurgent prisoners.

Wants His Opinion.

ROME, March 11.—The Pope has asked Cardinal Manning for his opinion on the subject of capital and labor and will await the reply before writing his encyclical.

His Name Did It.

PESTH, March 11.—A duel was fought to-day between Lieutenant Wahrman, son of Deputy Wahrman, and Count Scheinberg. The latter was shot. There is no hope for his recovery.

Another Panic at Nice.

NICE, March 11.—A fresh shock of earthquake was felt here at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon and created a panic among the people. The vibration traveled from northeast to southwest.

Severe Storms.

LONDON, March 11.—Severe snow storms are raging in the north of England, in Ireland and in Scotland. A number of vessels have been obliged to put back for shelter.

Dundreary's Son Dead.

LONDON, March 11.—Lytton Edward Sothorn, the actor, son of the late E. A. Sothorn, has died of peritonitis.

BULLDOZERS.

Armour & Co. Get Oil at Contract Prices by Threats.

CHICAGO, March 11.—The statement made here by Webster, one of the firm of Armour & Co., that that firm has decided not to build cotton-seed oil mills at various points throughout the south as heretofore announced. This is a direct contradiction of the statement made by the firm four days ago; but the fact that the mills are not to be built appears to be absolute. It is intimated that the firm has arranged with some cotton-seed oil mills to furnish them with oil at contract price, which result was accomplished owing to the threat to begin oil-mill building.

San Francisco, March 11.—A dispatch from Chicago containing the statement of Mr. Webster, of Armour & Co., that the firm had decided not to construct cotton-seed oil mills at various points throughout the South, as the firm had arranged with the cotton-seed oil mills to furnish them with oil, was shown by the Associated Press representative to-night to Phil D. Armour, who is here on a pleasure trip. He stated, in answer to questions, that messages had passed between him and Mr. Webster regarding the matter and ended by saying: "Mr. Webster can be accepted as an authority on matters concerning our interests."

Riverside Orange Shipments.

The total shipment of oranges and lemons from Riverside station for the season of 1886-7 to date is as follows: To February 17, 15,000 boxes; to March 34, 4717 boxes; from Arlington, 3600 boxes. Total, 27,977 boxes; equal to 37 carloads.

HOME AND FAMILY.

Monsieur Capel Delivers an Interesting Lecture.

Monsieur Capel lectured last night at Armory Hall before an audience, which, considering the subject and the eminence of the speaker, should have been much larger. As it was there were sufficient present to give evidence that there are some people in the city who enjoy intellectual treats of a high order. The subject chosen was "Home, the School of Good and Great Men," and Monsieur Capel's treatment of it was eloquent itself. He spoke in substance as follows: New centers oblige those who are thoughtful for the good of the country to see that those things which are necessary to the formation of homes should be carried out. The creator of the family is the work of God and the work of man. Home is the shell that surrounds the whole thought of family. When God made man he said it was not good for man to be alone, and a companion was created for the other part of man. Man shall lead and the man shall cleave to his wife. It is the union existing between man and woman which is the grand idea of the creation of home. The family law is one which is not to be played with. If it is, the destruction of family life is certain. The bond between man and woman should only be destroyed by death. It is this which works for the continuation and the preservation of the human race. The formation of such union is for the purpose of bringing forth children, of educating them and of teaching them to live moral lives. The child, as it grows older, has its ideas formed by its father. Ideas are to be done as he does, to think as he does and to follow his example. While the mother's tenderness is there the father is the guiding star of the growing child. The Heavenly Father has given the child the instinct to look on the one side for sympathy and on the other for a leader. The parents are bound to feed the child both physically and intellectually. This embodies one of the grand questions of the Nineteenth Century. The question is the child the property of the State or of its parents, or shall it be educated by the rules of Sparta or of Rome? It is the law of God, fixed as the law of gravitation, that upon the father and mother rests the right of forming the child which has been called into existence. The same hand that has created father and mother for the creation of the child has imposed upon them the duty of bringing them up. Have we ever had such a family as these remarks would imply? Yes. It is the Holy family made up of many, the mother and God, the father and his son. They were in the light of Christianity, the model family. The Roman Catholic to the power of family for the formation of the Government. The grandeur of the British Empire has been in the fact that they have had fixed homes from whence the sons have gone into the world. The time is fast approaching when much of this will be destroyed, but surely as it does, so surely will the power of the British Government be lost. That which makes men of us, can only be obtained at home and not from teachers. It is manners that make the man, and manners are formed at home.

A SHARP YOUTH.

Departs from Pasadena with a Well-Filled Purse.

It was rumored on the streets last night that a bright young man of Pasadena had fled with considerable money which did not belong to him. This young man, who had been engaged to wait upon a sick gentleman at the Olive-wood Hotel, to aid him in dressing and undressing and to run errands, was given a check upon the Pasadena National Bank for about \$500, which he was to cash. The check was properly endorsed and the young man, without waiting to make up an extensive wardrobe, hastened to the bank, presented the check, received the money and departed. After some time the gentleman who was waiting for his money became alarmed and an unsuccessful search was made for the youth. Word was received in this city yesterday afternoon of this transaction, and from the sharp glances cast by the police at the incoming train last evening, it was surmised that they were on the lookout for the missing youth. So far as could be learned the description of the young fellow is as follows: Young man of about 18 years of age, medium height, and attired in a pepper gray suit. It is further stated that an influential clergyman of Pasadena is interested in the youth and is in this city hoping that he may be captured and returned to the state of honesty before it is too late for reform. There seems to be some difference of opinion as to whether the young man came to this city and is in hiding, or whether he has silently departed for other and more congenial climes.

THE SMALLPOX.

True State of the Case Given by Authority.

There has been most outrageous exaggerations of the smallpox published in some of the Eastern papers, and last night there was a meeting on the subject, held at the Board of Trade rooms. The following dispatch was prepared and sent to the Associated Press: "Since the first appearance of smallpox in this city and county, there have appeared, in a population of 95,000 people, forty-one cases of smallpox; four of which have proved fatal. The disease is of a very light form. There is no apprehension of it becoming epidemic, as all precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease. Signed by Dr. H. S. Orme, President of the State Board of Health; W. H. Workman, Mayor; L. N. Bred, President of the Council; Thomas E. Rowan, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, and E. L. Stern, President of the Board of Trade."

Only one new case of smallpox was discovered yesterday, that was near the covered bridge. It is safe to say that all danger of an epidemic has passed. Several cases will be discharged to-day. Doctors Cole, Simpson and Tyrell, of the State Board of Health, will arrive in this city on Sunday, and will meet with Dr. Orme on Monday.

The latest, mellowest and yellowest joke of the season is that perpetrated by the people of South Pasadena, who have put up yellow flags in their orange groves. This prevents tenderloin from leaving the cars to pluck oranges while the yellow flag protects the yellow fruit.

BEECHER.

Services in Memory of the Preacher.

THE 13TH REGIMENT ON GUARD.

"A Brave and Weary Heart is Here at Rest," Said Dr. Hall.

Associated Press Dispatches to the Herald.

NEW YORK, March 11.—All Brooklyn was in mourning to-day over the death of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Public offices were closed, business was entirely suspended and memorial services were held in a large number of churches in the vicinity of Plymouth Church. Members of Plymouth Company G, Thirtieth Regiment, of which Beecher was the Chaplain, were stationed at the doors of the church, and none were allowed to enter without a ticket, while a vast crowd of people gathered outside the church. The lady members of the congregation were working within. The whole interior was turned into a perfect flower garden. The fragrant perfume of roses pervaded the air. The fountains of the gallery were covered with flowers and floral emblems sent by friends who are members of different organizations. The casket was placed on a catafalque of white roses, with white carnations and smilax directly in front of the reading desk. Not a vestige of the black covering of the casket could be seen. There was nothing to indicate the presence of death except the stillness which pervaded the room and the hushed conversation of the workers. It was nearly 10 o'clock before the doors were thrown open to those who had been waiting without for nearly three hours. The first four seats on the right of the center aisle were reserved for the relatives of the deceased. Mr. Beecher's family were not present and the family pew was filled with flowers. Mrs. Beecher was in the church for a few minutes before the door opened and left with her sons before the crowd entered. Behind the pews reserved for the family were seated the officers of the Thirtieth Regiment and then came the members of the Legislative Committee, who wore badges of white silk. Behind these were delegates from nearly every social, political or religious organization in New York or Brooklyn, and in the third row there was a delegation of the Colored Ministers' Association. Prompt at 10:30 o'clock Dr. Chase H. Hall, robed in his white surplice, and accompanied by Rev. O. B. Halliday, entered the church and ascended the platform. When the music had finished, Dr. Hall commenced to read in a low but clear tone the opening sentences of the Protestant Episcopal burial service. Other churches in which services were held were also crowded to the utmost extent of their capacity. The funeral streets in every direction were crowded with people waiting patiently for their turn to gaze upon the face of the dead preacher. It is estimated that there were fully 25,000 people who attended the funeral of the great divine, and that fully twice that number were gathered in the street in front of Plymouth Church. In his sermon, Dr. Hall, among other things, said: "A brave and weary heart is here at rest; a life of duty and the brutal force and duty of violence of mole and ruffian in speaking for the slave; brave to accept the murmurs and the doubts of his political friends when his conscience prompted him to part from them; brave to wrestle along with a great sorrow when he could find no earthly help. We honor him for the courage of his former acts; we love him and wonder at him for the calm, sweet, gentle resignation of his past years."

H. W. Sage, of Ithaca, was at Beecher's funeral to-day. When seen by a reporter he said that his father had left money to erect a monument to the memory of the great divine. He further said that he had not denied that such was the fact.

The Vacant Chief Justiceship.

EDITOR HERALD.—I understand that a petition has been gotten up and signed by numerous members of the bar of this county requesting Col. George H. Smith to allow his name to be used as the successor to the late Chief Justice Morrison. I believe that no better choice could be made than the selection of Colonel Smith and congratulate the legal fraternity upon their good judgment, and hope the governor will recognize the justice of the

Planting the Vine.

EDITOR HERALD—As you take great interest in viticulture, and as the season of planting and grafting is at hand, the results of an extended and costly experience may not be uninteresting to your readers. I say "extended," because for five years I have lived in a vineyard, doing every kind of work—planting, suckering, topping, pruning, cultivating, gathering and packing. I say "costly," because I made two magnificent failures before I scored my first moderate success. During my labor I carefully studied the nature and habits of the vine.

The first thing to be considered in planting a vineyard is

A SUITABLE SOIL.

A heavy soil, with a large portion of clay, a rich loam or sand, with a subsoil of clay or vegetable drift, is the true home of the vine. The Muscat and Sultan. Here they will yield great crops of the finest fruit, with berries and clusters of enormous size. Ten tons to the acre on six-year-old vines, planted eight feet apart each way, is not an uncommon crop. There is no danger of rot or the dropping of the young berries, which is so common with Muscads on a soil of mixed sand and gravel. They will not mature so early on the rich lands as on the gravelly soil, but if left on the vines until the scale they show about 24 per cent of sugar, they are the perfection of raisin, distilling and table grapes. This relates more especially to Muscads. The Sultan has had Sultanite that reached 33 per cent of sugar. The experience of our best cultivators, among whom may be mentioned Dr. Congdon, of Pasadena, Dr. Stillman, of Laguna, and Major Merriam, of San Marcos, is that raisin grapes will not continue to yield paying crops on a soil composed mainly of sand and gravel, or what the French call *graves*.

Where the raisin grape will not thrive, there is the true home of the wine grape. That fine old gentleman, Dr. B. Wilson, once said to the writer, "Your wine must taste of the rock and not of the mud." The best vines in the world are made in the Medoc, a country as like that between Santa Monica and the Salt Works as one country can be like another. The vineyard is planted on the east slopes of the sand dunes to shelter them from the raw winds of the Atlantic and are constantly subjected to fogs and the chilling air of the ocean, yet there are produced, in a soil of sand and gravel with a slight admixture of decomposed ocean shells, vintages that surpass in excellence anything known, and command fabulous prices in the markets of the world. On the *palus* or rich lands adjacent to these, along the Gironde and Garonne, wines greatly inferior are produced even from the same kind of grapes. Counsel Newman in reporting upon the vines of Cote d'Or says that those of the mountain and hillsides are vastly superior to those of the adjacent plains. The vines of the Cucamonga vineyard, planted in a soil largely made up of decomposed granite, have long had a reputation for excellence enjoyed by no other locality in Southern California. A grape that, at Florence or Downey, would yield an inferior wine, would at Pasadena, San Gabriel or Azusa, make a very excellent one, while the latter places would greatly excel the latter in the production of Muscads and Sultanite. L. J. Rose in the Los Angeles Viticultural Convention in 1883 said that he had been buying Muscads for twenty years, and that the best he had ever bought came from about Downey, the largest bunches, the largest berries, and that they had plenty of saccharine.

Where the orange thrives and makes the cleanest foliage and the fairest fruit, the finest varieties of wine grapes may safely be planted. Muscads and Sultanite are gross feeders, require plenty of room, and are not particular about the quality of their food, so the quantity is ample. The choice wine grape is a delicate feeder, needing but slight nourishment, but that must be of the best. It will find a congenial soil all along the southern slopes of the Sierra Madre from Pasadena to San Geronimo, in a few spots in the Santa Ana valley, with a very large area in San Diego, Ventura and San Bernardino counties. It is not by any means certain that the eastern slopes of the sand dunes between Santa Monica and the Palos Verdes hills will not be covered with vineyards of the best Bordeaux varieties. Soil, rather than climate, seems to control in either branch of viticulture.

B. H. TWOMBLY.

Tustin, March 10, 1887.

Questions Answered.

FLORENCE, Cal., March 8, 1887.
EDITOR HERALD—Would you please oblige many employees of K. Nadeau's vineyard, who are constant readers of your valued paper, by answering the following questions in your next issue:

1st—Does the law allow a laborer here any lien on the property on this ranch, or on the ranch that he has been improving?

2d—Is it legal to charge each employee \$1 for wearing that his time is correct, or should the expense be borne by the estate (if it is necessary)?

MANY EMPLOYEES.

Answer to question first: The law allows no lien, material men, contractors, subcontractors, artisans, architects, machinists, builders, miners, and all persons and laborers of every class, performing labor upon or furnishing materials to be used in the construction, alteration or repair, either in whole or in part, of any building, wharf, bridge, ditch, flume, aqueduct, tunnel, fence, machinery, railroad wagon-road, or other structure, a lien upon the property upon which they have bestowed labor or furnished materials.

Answer to question second: The fee for verifying the claim of a creditor against the estate of a deceased person is fifty cents.

Chance for a Smart Young Man.
Ex-Governor Stoneman has just received a letter from the Postmaster General authorizing him to name a fit person to fill the position of Railroad Postal Clerk, to run on the line between Los Angeles and San Francisco. The appointment will be probationary for six months, at a salary of \$800 a year. The young man must be in good physical health, intelligent, have a good English education, and not be over 35 years of age. If he proves, at the end of his probationary term, competent, he will receive a full appointment, and be promoted to the grade in his line to which he is entitled. Governor Stoneman will leave this appointment open to the application of the young men of Los Angeles. Candidates can send him their applications through the Los Angeles postoffice, with such references as to their qualifications as they can procure. These applications and references will be impartially examined, and the appointment given to the young man whose credentials show him to be the best for the position.

A Sad Case of Poisoning.

It is that of a man or woman afflicted with disease or degeneration of the liver, resulting in poisonous accumulations in the blood, scrofulous affections, skin-diseases, and diseases of the kidneys, lungs or heart. These troubles can be cured only by going to the primary cause, and putting the liver in a healthy condition. To accomplish this result speedily and effectually nothing has proved itself so efficacious as Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," which has never failed to do the work claimed for it, and never will.

What can be more disagreeable, more distressing, than to sit in a room with a person who is troubled with catarrh, and has to keep coughing and clearing his or her throat of the mucus which drops into it? Such persons are always to be pitied, if they try to cure themselves and fail. But if they get Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, there need be no failure.

Rupture. Reliably cured, also piles, tumors and hemorrhoids. Particulars ten cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

A Scientific Combination.
Yerba Santa, a product of California, has been used for years as a stimulating expectorant and combining with it Abietene and Soluble, with their great Tuberculous and Mucous, Weight Increasing and Curative Power, give us a Cough and Lung Remedy that cannot be equaled, and in Abietene, Bismuth, Consumption, Asthma, Croup, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Phthisis, Inflammation of the Chest and Lung troubles. It contains no Opium. Price 75 cents. Sold by C. F. Heinemann.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a child she cried for Castoria. When she became a woman she clung to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

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Remove Constipation, prevent Malaria, cure Dyspepsia, and give new life to the system. Only one for a dose. Free samples at C. F. Heinemann's.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. C. F. Heinemann, agent, Los Angeles.

All responsible dealers keep Dam's Bitters. Michel Levy & Co., wholesale liquor dealers, agents.

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NERVE-LIFE AND VIGOR restored in men and women by using Gilmore's Aromatic Wine. For sale by C. F. Heinemann, agent, Los Angeles.

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No. 214—Eighty acres of land in Nevada county at \$15 per acre; ten acres cleared; partly under fence; two living springs; water small dwelling; will exchange for city property.
No. 215—Twenty acres of land and two and a half miles northeast of Fresno; seven acres in vineyard; seven acres in alfalfa; remainder in pasture; alfalfa; seven acres cleared; dwelling, barn, etc.
No. 216—Eighty acres of good fruit land near Newmarket, Placer county; for \$300; all situated so as to be irrigated from ditch; all fenced; fifteen acres orchard, twelve acres in berries, three acres in alfalfa; peaches raised on this place took first premium at State Fair in 1886.
No. 217—Forty acres of good grain or fruit land at \$15 per acre, near Eureka, Sacramento county; will be sold in seven-acre tracts; three acres of alfalfa land to each piece.
No. 218—Seven thousand dollars, four acres of fruit land near Santa Clara, Placer county; two and a half acres in table grapes; twenty-five acres in fruit from 3 to 7 years old; three acres in berries; two and a half acres in alfalfa; plenty of timber for fuel; soil is of a dark, sandy loam; family use; sold at \$150; dwelling has five rooms, cost \$150; good barn with sheds on both sides; good wells and pumps; this is a fine farm and ought to find ready sale.
No. 129—Ten thousand dollars; for thirty acres of fruit land in the well-known Winters region; three acres in vineyard, fifteen acres in orchard, half an acre berries, two acres alfalfa, besides forty-four orange trees, two Japanese persimmon trees; all fenced and cross-fenced into three fields; two dwellings, one large stable, one barn, one granary; the dwelling is surrounded by a yard filled with choice shrubbery, which, in case of need, can be easily watered from hydrants conveniently located in different parts of the yard; there are two large windmills, and other fruit trees are unknown.
No. 130—Ten thousand dollars; for twenty-five acres of land in the well-known Winters region; three acres in vineyard, fifteen acres in orchard, half an acre berries, two acres alfalfa, besides forty-four orange trees, two Japanese persimmon trees; all fenced and cross-fenced into three fields; two dwellings, one large stable, one barn, one granary; the dwelling is surrounded by a yard filled with choice shrubbery, which, in case of need, can be easily watered from hydrants conveniently located in different parts of the yard; there are two large windmills, and other fruit trees are unknown.
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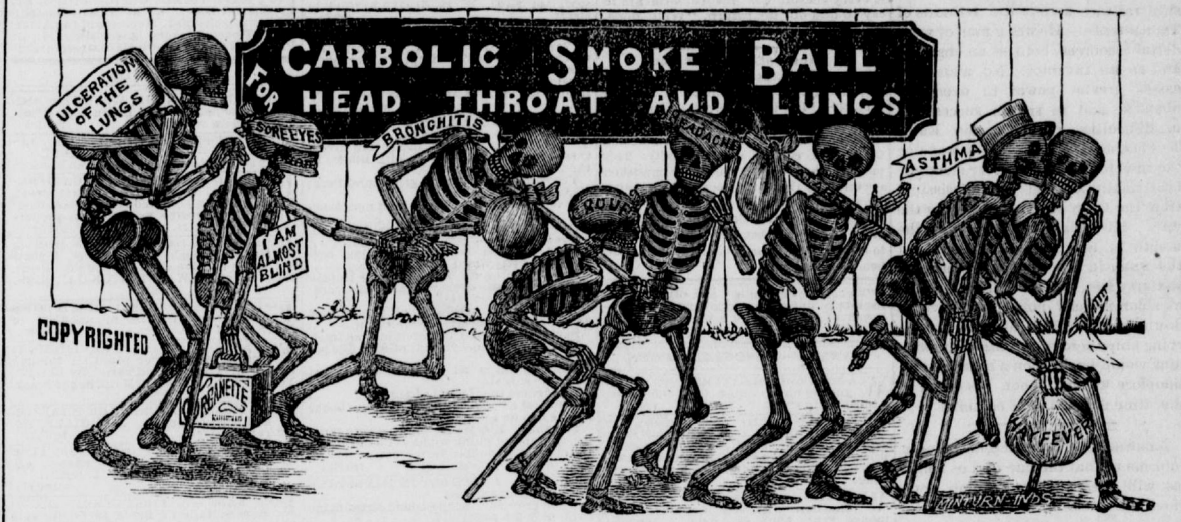
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COLD IN THE HEAD—Cured in fifteen minutes.
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LOS ANGELES, JANUARY 17, 1887—Carbolic Smoke Ball Company, Los Angeles—Gentlemen: I ordered one of your "Smoke Balls" from San Francisco for my mother to use for asthma, and it meets all expectations and has resulted in great benefit. Yours truly, JAMES C. UPP, 343 S. Fort Street.

LOS ANGELES, JANUARY 27, 1887—Carbolic Smoke Ball Company—Gentlemen: I have suffered for more than ten years from the worst form of neuralgia, giving intense pain. I hereby certify that, after using your "Smoke Ball" for less than one week, I am entirely well and free from all pain. Every success to your "Smoke Ball". Yours truly and gratefully, J. E. REED, Cor. DuPont Avenue and Adams Street.

LOS ANGELES, JANUARY 17, 1887—Carbolic Smoke Ball Company—Gentlemen: While a resident of San Francisco I suffered very severely with catarrh and was induced to use the "Smoke Ball," and am now happy to say that I am entirely free of all head and throat troubles. My uncle was afflicted in the same manner for seven years and used the same remedy with the same result. Respectfully, PAUL H. HAY, 17 W. First Street.

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We do not go abroad for proof of our assertions that it is the simplest, most convenient and sure and speedy cure of all Head, Throat and Lung diseases extant, and that the "Smoke Ball" marks a new era in the successful treatment of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Neuralgia, Deafness, Weak Eyes, Granulated Lid, Croup, Scurvy, etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 10, 1886—Carbolic Smoke Ball Company—Gentlemen: Monday of this week, our son Willie, aged 22 years, called at your office and purchased a "Smoke Ball," after receiving a free test. When he reached home his father gave him another dose, and last night he got great relief, even so much that pain left his chest and he had a discharge from his ear, which had been dry and had pained him very much for years. Our boy can hear now as well as any person living, and our family is overjoyed with the results of the treatment of the wonderful "Carbolic Smoke Ball." Hoping this statement will be the means of letting some other afflicted one know of the great efficacy of the "Smoke Ball," we are very respectfully, ROBERT WINTER, Artist, Mrs. JOSEPHINE WINTER.

THEN READ THIS ADDITIONAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 8, 1887—Carbolic Smoke Ball Company—Gentlemen: I am happy to state that the cure of my deafness mentioned and certified to by my father and mother on December 10, 1886, is permanent, and I am improving rapidly in my catarrh. Very respectfully, WILLIAM WINTER, 407 Montgomery Street, m22-W-F-8-1m

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